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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11 ERIC ZIMMERMAN,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting
Commissioner of Social Security,

15 Defendant.
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CASE NO. SA CV 14-00647 RZ

MEMORANDUM OPINION
AND ORDER

17 Plaintiff Eric Zimmerman seeks review of the Social Security Commissioner's
18 decision denying his application for disability benefits. Plaintiff challenges only the
19 finding that he can perform his past relevant work as a sales clerk, on the grounds that the
20 Administrative Law Judge rejected a portion of the examining physician's opinion. This
21 argument is unpersuasive.

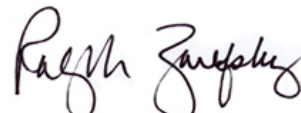
22 The Administrative Law Judge gave "great weight to the opinion of the
23 consultative examiner, Concepcion Enriquez M.D., who after personally examining the
24 claimant opined the claimant could generally perform light work with occasional bending,
25 stooping and twisting." [AR 20] Even though the Administrative Law Judge
26 acknowledged this opinion and gave it great weight, Plaintiff says that the Administrative
27 Law Judge "rejected" it because he did not include any statement about twisting in his
28 articulation of the Plaintiff's residual functional capacity.

1 The Administrative Law Judge was not even required to discuss every piece
2 of evidence, *Howard ex rel. Wolff v. Barnhart*, 341 F.3d 1006, 1012 (9th Cir. 2003), and
3 certainly not to reconcile every “shred” of medical evidence that might be conflicting.
4 *Miles v. Harris*, 625 F.2d 122, 124 (2d Cir. 1981). Rather, his obligation was to make full
5 and detailed findings on issue critical to his decision. *Lewin v. Schweiker*, 654 F.2d 631,
6 634 (9th Cir. 1981); *Albalos v. Sullivan*, 907 F.2d 871, 873 (9th Cir. 1990). This task he
7 fulfilled.

8 The burden rested on Plaintiff to show that he was disabled through Step 4 of
9 the sequential evaluation. *Burch v. Barnhart*, 400 F.3d 676, 679 (9th Cir. 2005). Plaintiff
10 has not shown that he could not perform his past relevant work. Plaintiff was represented
11 by counsel at the administrative hearing, but counsel did not object to the hypothetical
12 questions asked of the vocational expert, nor did he pose additional hypothetical questions
13 of his own. Nor does counsel in this Court present any reason to believe that adding to the
14 residual functional capacity the limitation that Plaintiff could twist, but only occasionally
15 (that is, up to one-third of the time on a job, *Aukland v. Massanari*, 257 F.3d 1033, 1035
16 (9th Cir. 2001)), would in any way mean that he could not perform the job of sales clerk,
17 as it is generally performed in the economy.¹

18 In accordance with the foregoing, the decision of the Commissioner is
19 affirmed.

20 DATED: January 26, 2015

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22 RALPH ZAREFSKY
23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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27 ¹ The Court notes that Plaintiff testified that he had no difficulty dressing himself
28 [AR 38], an activity that can involve twisting.